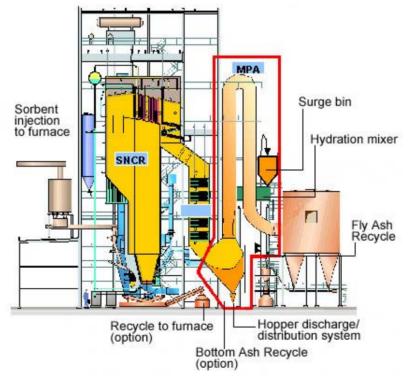
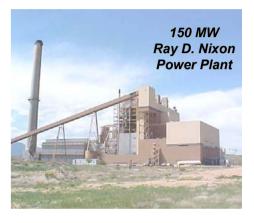
Colorado Springs Utilities

- One of cleanest U.S. coal-fired power plants for SOx, NOx and mercury control.
- Helps achieve compliance with upcoming regulations, such as Clear Skies Initiative.
- Uses variety of fuels: bituminous, subbituminous, coal wastes, and wood wastes.
- Total Project funding: \$301.5 million (DOE share: \$30 million).











Forest Management Issues

A CCPI Round 1 Project

Background

- Colorado Springs Utilities (CSU) and Foster Wheeler are teaming to demonstrate an 150 MW commercialscale, advanced, low-cost, emission control system.
- Location: the Ray D. Nixon Power Plant south of Colorado Springs, CO.
- Fully integrated emission controls for SOx, NOx, mercury and other trace metals will be combined with CFB combustion.
- Project's goal is to demonstrate all of these systems in a single unit at a commercial-scale.



Technology Uniqueness

- NOx control system features an advanced stagedcombustion system coupled with SNCR, achieving emissions reductions comparable to higher-cost SCR controls.
- SOx control design features a three-stage approach to achieve highest capture with lowest limestone consumption (half that of conventional systems).
- A low-cost, integrated, trace metal control system can remove up to 90% of Hg, Pb, and other metals and virtually all acid gases.



Technology Uniqueness

 Solids separator system, integrated into furnace structure, improves reliability and lowers cost and:

All pollution control
systems are integrated
into a single
Commercial-scale Unit

- -Allows reduced combustor size
- Eliminates hot expansion joints
- Improves operational performance
- -Reduces maintenance costs
- A dry cooling tower is used to minimize water use



Schedule

- NEPA Process Completing Environmental Impact Statement
 - April 10, 2003 to June 6, 2005
- Design
 - September 15, 2003 to May 1, 2006
- Construction
 - June 6, 2005 to March 2008
- Operations Proving the Technology
 - March 2008 to July 2009



Potential Benefits

- This project will demonstrate a low-cost emission control system for CFBs predicted to achieve:
 - Low level NOx emissions (0.04 lb/Million Btu with PRB coal)
 - Very high sulfur control (96-98% removal)
 - Up to 90% emissions control of Hg and other trace metals
- This demonstration will use a variety of fuels to make electricity including:
 - Bituminous and subbituminous coals
 - Steel industry coal waste, an environmental legacy
 - Wood waste removed from forests for wildfire management

